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GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

May 18, 2016

System No. 3500923

Mr. Jeff Cattaneo, General Manager
30 Mansfield Road
Hollister, CA 95024

CITATION NO. 02_05_16C_008

**STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION
FOR FOURTH QUARTER 2015**

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Fairview Road Water System (hereinafter "Fairview Rd. WS").

The Fairview Rd. WS will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Board") hourly rate (currently estimated at \$153.00) for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Board for actual costs incurred by the State Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Board has spent approximately two hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The Fairview Rd. WS will receive a bill sent from the State Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Fairview Rd. WS for the current fiscal year.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Querube Moltrup of my staff at (831) 655-6936 or me at (831) 655-6934.

Sincerely,

Jan. R. Sweigert, P.E.

District Engineer, Monterey District Office
Northern California Field Operations Branch
Division of Drinking Water

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7008-1830-0004-5435-0905

cc San Benito County Environmental Health Department

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Fairview Road Water System

Water System No: 3500923

Attention: Mr. Jeff Cattaneo, General Manager
30 Mansfield Road
Hollister, CA 95024

Issued: May 18, 2016

**CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS
MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22
SECTIONS 64534.2 AND 64537
FOURTH QUARTER 2015**

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650, authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section

1 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted
2 thereunder.

3
4 The State Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water
5 (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby
6 issues this citation pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Fairview
7 Road Water System (hereinafter "Fairview Rd. WS) for violation of CHSC,
8 Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter
9 "CCR"), Title 22, Sections 64534.2 and 64537.

10
11 A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1,
12 which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

13 14 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

15 The Fairview Rd. WS is classified as a community water system, which
16 serves a population of forty persons through ten service connections.
17 Pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64534.2(d), the Fairview Rd. WS is
18 required to collect and report the results of one dual set of distribution
19 samples per quarter for Total Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids (5)
20 (hereinafter "TTHM and HAA5") analyses testing in accordance with their
21 approved Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Monitoring
22 Plan. The Division received no TTHM and HAA5 analysis results from the
23 system's approved sampling location (6540 Fairview Road) for the fourth
24 quarter of 2015.

25
26 On February 18, 2016, Mr. Dave Meraz, Operations and Maintenance
27 Manager for the Fairview Rd. WS, confirmed to the Division that no TTHM
28 and HAA5 samples were collected during the fourth quarter of 2015. In

1 response, Mr. Meraz collected samples on February 19, 2016, for TTHM
2 and HAA5 analysis testing and scheduled quarterly monitoring thereafter.
3 The sampling results for the first quarter of 2016 were received by the
4 Division on April 15, 2016.

5
6 By electronic mail dated April 28, 2016, the water system submitted a
7 Certification Form with copy of a Division approved public notification
8 confirming that the Fairview Rd. WS notified its customers of the Stage 2
9 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts monitoring and reporting violation
10 for the compliance period of October through December 2015 (fourth quarter
11 2015). Therefore, the Fairview Rd. WS has returned to compliance with
12 Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts monitoring and reporting
13 requirements as well as public notification requirements pursuant to CCR,
14 Title 22, Sections 64534.2, 64537, and 64465.

15 16 **DETERMINATION**

17 Based on the above statement of facts, the Division has determined that the
18 Fairview Rd. WS has failed to comply with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64534.2
19 and 64537. Specifically, the Fairview Rd. WS failed to collect and report the
20 required TTHM and HAA5 samples for the fourth quarter of 2015.

21 22 **DIRECTIVES**

23 The Fairview Rd. WS is hereby directed to take the following actions:

- 24
- 25 1. Comply with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64534.2 and 64537, in all future
26 monitoring periods. The Fairview Rd. WS shall collect and report
27 results from one dual sample set for TTHMs and HAA5s from 6540
28 Fairview Road during each calendar quarter in accordance with its

1 approved Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts
2 Monitoring Plan.

3
4 2. The Fairview Rd. WS shall include this violation in the 2016
5 Consumer Confidence Report in accordance with CCR, Title 22,
6 Section 64481(g)(1).

7
8 All submittals required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division at
9 the following address:

10
11 Jan R. Sweigert, P.E.
12 District Engineer, Monterey District Office
13 State Water Resources Control Board
14 Division of Drinking Water
15 1 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Building 1, Suite 120
16 Monterey, CA 93940
17

18 The State Board reserves the right to make such modifications to this
19 Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such
20 modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be
21 effective upon issuance.

22
23 Nothing in this Citation relieves the Fairview Rd. WS of its obligation to meet
24 the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12,
25 Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard,
26 permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

27
28 **PARTIES BOUND**

29 This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Fairview Rd. WS, its
30 owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors,
31 successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Fairview Rd. WS shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Board to: issue a citation with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Board. The State Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

Jan Sweigert

Jan R. Sweigert, P.E.

District Engineer, Monterey District Office
Northern California Field Operations Branch
Division of Drinking Water

5/18/2016

Date



Appendix 1: Applicable Statutes and Regulations

Certified Mail No. 7008-1830-0004-5435-0905

APPENDIX 1: APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR

Violations of Stage 2 Disinfect and Disinfection Byproducts

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC)

Section 116271 of the CHSC states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116555 states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116650 states in relevant part:

(a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):

Section 64533(a) states in relevant part:

(a) Using the monitoring and calculation methods specified in section 64534, 64534.2, 64535, and 64535.2, the primary MCLs for the disinfection byproducts shown in table 64533-A shall not be exceeded in drinking water supplied to the public.

**Table 64533-A
Maximum Contaminant Levels and Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting
Disinfection Byproducts**

Disinfection Byproduct	Maximum Contaminant Level (mg/L)	Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (mg/L)
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)	0.080	
Bromodichloromethane		0.0010
Bromoform		0.0010
Chloroform		0.0010
Dibromochloromethane		0.0010
Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5)	0.060	
Monochloroacetic Acid		0.0020
Dichloroacetic Acid		0.0010
Trichloroacetic Acid		0.0010
Monobromoacetic Acid		0.0010
Dibromoacetic Acid		0.0010
Bromate	0.010	0.0050 0.0010 ¹
Chlorite	1.0	0.020

¹ For analysis performed using EPA Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 321.8, or 326.0

Section 64534.2(d)(5) states in relevant part:

(d) By the applicable date specified in section 64530(d), and in lieu of TTHM and HAA5 monitoring in subsection (a):

(5) Systems that are required to monitor at a particular location annually or less frequently than annually pursuant to table 64534.2-C or 64534.2-D shall increase monitoring to dual sample sets once per quarter (taken every 90 days) at all locations if a TTHM sample is >0.080 mg/L or a HAA5 sample is >0.060 mg/L at any location. Systems on increased monitoring may return to routine monitoring specified in table 64534.2-C if, after at least four consecutive quarters of monitoring, the LRAA for every monitoring location is ≤0.060 mg/L for TTHM and ≤0.045 mg/L for HAA5;

Section 64535 states in relevant part:

(a) All samples taken and analyzed in accordance with section 64534.8 shall be included in determining compliance, pursuant to sections 64535.2, 64535.4, and 64536.4.

(b) For violations of the MCLs in section 64533 or MRDLs in section 64533.5 that may pose an acute risk to human health, notification shall be pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.1, and 64465.

Section 64535.2(e) states in relevant part:

(e) TTHM and HAA5 MCL compliance, as monitored pursuant to section 64534.2(d), shall be determined as follows:

(1) For systems monitoring quarterly, each locational running annual average (LRAA), computed quarterly, shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533;

(2) For systems monitoring annually or less frequently, each sample collected shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533. If no sample exceeds the MCL, the sample result for each monitoring location shall be considered the LRAA for the monitoring location. If any sample exceeds the MCL, systems shall increase monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(d)(5). Compliance with the MCL shall then be determined by the average of the sample that triggered the quarterly monitoring and the following three quarters of monitoring, unless the result of fewer than

four quarters of monitoring will cause the LRAA to exceed the MCL, in which case the system is in violation immediately. After monitoring quarterly for four consecutive quarters (including the quarter that triggered the quarterly monitoring), and until such time as monitoring returns to routine monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(d)(5), compliance shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (1);

(3) If a system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, compliance with the MCL for the last four-quarter compliance period shall be based on an average of the available data. If more than one sample per quarter is taken at a monitoring location, all the samples taken in the quarter at that monitoring location shall be averaged to determine a quarterly average to be used in the LRAA calculation; and

(4) If the LRAA exceeds the MCL, calculated based on four consecutive quarters of monitoring (or the LRAA calculated based on fewer than four quarters of data if the MCL would be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters), the system is in violation of the MCL and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including the language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

Section 64537 states in relevant part:

(a) Systems required to sample quarterly or more frequently, pursuant to section 64534.2, 64534.4, or 64534.6, shall report to the State Board within 10 days after the end of each quarter in which samples were collected according to section 64469(c), notwithstanding the provisions of sections 64469(a) and (b). Systems required to sample less frequently than quarterly shall report to the State Board within 10 days after the end of each quarter in which samples were collected. Systems shall report information to the State Board in conformance with the requirements of sections 64537.2, 64537.4, and 64537.6.

(b) Systems shall require the laboratory to notify the system the same day samples are taken and analyzed whenever the level of chlorite in an entrance to the distribution system sample taken pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(1) exceeds the chlorite MCL or the level of chlorine dioxide in an entrance to the distribution system sample taken pursuant to section 64534.4(b) exceeds the chlorine dioxide MRDL, and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive the analytical results 24-hours a day.

(c) Systems shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 48 hours whenever the level of chlorite in a single distribution system sample taken pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(1) or (b)(2) exceeds the chlorite MCL or the level of chlorine dioxide in a single distribution system sample taken pursuant to section 64534.4(b) exceeds the chlorine dioxide MRDL, and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive such analytical results 24-hours a day. The system shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Board of any chlorite MCL or chlorine dioxide MRDL exceedance if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 48 hours.

(d) Systems required to conduct an operational evaluation pursuant to section 64534.2(d)(6) shall submit a written report of the evaluation to the State Board no later than 90 days after being notified of the analytical result that caused the OEL exceedance. Systems shall make the written report available to the public upon request. If the State Board approves the system's written request to limit the scope of the evaluation under section 64534.2(d)(6), the system shall keep the written approval with the completed report.

(e) Systems shall retain monitoring plans and records of chemical analyses in accordance with section 64470.

Section 64537.2 states in relevant part:

Systems shall report to the State Board the information specified in tables 64537.2-A and 64537.2-B.

**Table 64537.2-A
Disinfection Byproducts Reporting**

If the system is monitoring under the requirements of section 64534.2(a), (b), or (c) for...

The system shall report...

TTHM and HAA5	(a) on a quarterly or more frequent basis	(1) The number of samples taken during the last quarter; (2) The location, date, and result of each sample taken during the last quarter; (3) The arithmetic average of all samples taken in the last quarter; (4) The annual arithmetic average of the quarterly arithmetic averages of the samples for the last four quarters; and (5) Whether, based on section 64535.2(b), the MCL was violated.
	(b) less frequently than quarterly (but at least annually)	(1) The number of samples taken during the last year; (2) The location, date, and result of each sample taken during the last monitoring period; (3) The arithmetic average of all samples taken over the last year; and

	(4) Whether, based on section 64535.2(b), the MCL was violated.
(c) less frequently than annually	(1) The location, date, and result of the last sample taken; and (2) Whether, based on section 64535.2(b), the MCL was violated.
Chlorite	(1) The number of entry point samples taken each month for the last 3 months; (2) The location, date, and result of each sample (both entry point and distribution system) taken during the last quarter; (3) If a confirmation sample is taken pursuant to section 64634.2(b)(4), the average of an individual sample and its confirmation sample; and (4) Whether, based on section 64535.2(d), the MCL was violated, in which month it was violated, and how many times it was violated in each month.
Chlorite	(1) The number of entry point samples taken each month for the last 3 months; (2) The location, date, and result of each sample (both entry point and distribution system) taken during the last quarter; (3) If a confirmation sample is taken pursuant to section 64634.2(b)(4), the average of an individual sample and its confirmation sample; and (4) Whether, based on section 64535.2(d), the MCL was violated, in which month it was violated, and how many times it was violated in each month.
Bromate	(1) The number of samples taken during the last quarter; (2) The location, date, and result of each sample taken during the last quarter; (3) The arithmetic average of the monthly arithmetic averages of all samples taken in the last year; and (4) Whether, based on section 64535.2(c), the MCL was violated.

Table 64537.2-B
TTHM and HAA5 Reporting

If the system is monitoring under the requirements of section 64534.2(d) for...

TTHM and HAA5

The system shall report...

- (a) For each monitoring location:
 - (1) The number of samples taken during the last quarter;
 - (2) The date and results of each sample taken during the last quarter;
 - (3) The arithmetic average of quarterly results for the last four quarters (LRAA);
 - (4) Whether the LRAA calculated based on fewer than four quarters of data would cause the MCL to be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters;
 - (5) Whether, based on section 64535.2(e), the MCL was violated at any monitoring location; and
 - (6) Any operational evaluation levels that were exceeded during the quarter and, if so, the location and date, and the calculated TTHM and HAA5 levels.
- (b) For a supplier using approved surface water and seeking to qualify for or remain on reduced TTHM/HAA5 monitoring, source water TOC information for each treatment plant that treats approved surface water:
 - (1) The number of source water TOC samples taken each month during the last quarter;
 - (2) The date and result of each sample taken during the last quarter;
 - (3) The quarterly average of monthly samples taken during the last quarter or the result of the quarterly sample; and
 - (4) The running annual average (RAA) of quarterly averages from the past four quarters; and
 - (5) Whether the RAA exceeded 4.0 mg/L.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) of the CCR states in relevant part:

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

(1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);

(2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;

(3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;

(4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;

(5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;

(6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;

(7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;

(8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;

(9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;

(10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail."; and

(11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [*compliance period dates*], we [*did not monitor or test*] or [*did not complete all monitoring or testing*] for [*contaminant(s)*], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time."

(b) A Tier 3 public notice for a water system operating under a variance or exemption shall include the elements in this subsection. If a water system has violated its variance or exemption conditions, the public notice shall also include the elements in subsection (a).

(1) An explanation of the reasons for the variance or exemption;

(2) The date on which the variance or exemption was issued;

(3) A brief status report on the steps the water system is taking to install treatment, find alternative sources of water, or otherwise comply with the terms and schedules of the variance or exemption; and

(4) A notice of any opportunity for public input in the review of the variance or exemption.

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(1) For a Tier 1 public notice:

(A) The notice shall be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the public water system, and the notice shall include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the public water system for assistance; and

(B) If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the public water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice shall include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice, and the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the public water system or assistance in the appropriate language;

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

(A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and

(B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:

1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or

2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

(1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;

(2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and

(3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

**Appendix 64465-G. Health Effects Language
Disinfection Byproducts, Byproduct Precursors, and Disinfectant Residuals**

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]:	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Haloacetic Acids	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Bromate	Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Chloramines	Some people who use water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort or anemia.
Chlorine	Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.
Chlorite	Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL. Some people may experience anemia.
Chlorine dioxide (2 consecutive daily samples at the entry point to the distribution system that are greater than the MRDL)	Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL. Some people may experience anemia. <i>Add for public notification only:</i> The chlorine dioxide violations reported today are the result of exceedances at the treatment facility only, not within the distribution system that delivers water to consumers. Continued compliance with chlorine dioxide levels within the distribution system minimizes the potential risk of these violations to consumers.
Chlorine dioxide (one or more distribution system samples are above the MRDL)	Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL. Some people may experience anemia. <i>Add for public notification only:</i> The chlorine dioxide violations reported today include exceedances of the State standard within the distribution system that delivers water to consumers. These violations may harm human health based on short-term exposures. Certain groups, including fetuses, infants, and young children, may be especially susceptible to nervous system effects from excessive chlorine dioxide exposure.
Control of DBP precursors (TOC)	Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) of CCR states in relevant part:

- (d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Appendix 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

- (g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.